



*A very proper treatise, wherein is
breefely set forth the art of Limming, which
teacheth the order in drawing and tracing of letters, Vi-
nets, Flowers, Armes, and Imagery, and the maner how
to make sondrye sydes oz groundes to lay siluer oz gold vpon
on, & how siluer oz gold shall be layed oz limmed vpon the
sile, and the way to temper gold and siluer and other met-
tals and diuerse kindes of colours, to wryte oz to limme
withall vpon Uelvm, Parchment, oz Paper, and howe to
lay them vpon the worke which thou entendest to make,
and how to vernish it when thou hast done, with diuerse
other things very meete and necessarie to be knowne to all
such Gentlemen, & other persons as do delight in Lim-
ming, paynting oz in tricking of armes, in their
colours, and therefore a worke verye
meete to be adioyned to the
bookes of Armes.*



*Imprinted at London by Tho-
mas Purfoot.*

1596.

THE HISTORY OF THE

ROYAL SOCIETY OF LONDON

FROM ITS FIRST INSTITUTION

TO THE PRESENT TIME

IN TWO VOLUMES

THE FIRST

OF THE HISTORY OF THE SOCIETY

FROM ITS FIRST INSTITUTION

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THE SECOND

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THE THIRD

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THE FOURTH

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THE FIFTH

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TO THE PRESENT TIME

Printed at London by Tho.

and J. B. B. B.

1728

The art of Limming.

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The order of drawing or tracing.

First thou shalt with a pensill of black Lead, or with a coale made sharp at the poynt, trace al thy letters, and set thy Clincts or flowers, and then thy imagery if thou wilt make any. And then shalt thou with a small pen draw all thou hast portred, then make thy syls on this wise.

To make a double syls or bottome to laye or settle siluer or golde vpon, called an embossed ground,

Take Venus Cereuse, white lead, the plaister of an olde image or chalke, any of these made in fine powder, and then ground with the glayze of an egge and a little water on a paynters stone maketh a good bottome to lay vnder siluer. But when you shall vse any of them to laye vnder golde, doe to it a little Saffron therewith to make it somewhat yealow, but beware ye put not too much water thereto, for then wil it be ouer weake, and if you doo too much glayze to it, then will it be ouer stiffe, therefore mingle it after discretion, and looke thy syls be thicke standing, and set thy syls thus tempered and couered in a horn or a shell in some seller or shadowed place, or vnder the earth where it may stand moyst by the space of vii. dayes, vncil it be perfite clammy, and rotten, and euery day once stirre it about, & you shal well vnderstand that all the syls the elder they be & the more clammy, & rotten they be, the better they be, for al the craft is in well making and tempering of the syls, and if there stand anye belles vpon the syls, put in eare ware, for it is a remedy therefore, and before you lay it on your worke, first lay the syls on a scrow, and dye it, and when it is dye, bend it, and if it bend, and

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bzeake not, then it is good and perfect, and if it bzeake put therto a little water to make it weaker, and proue if it cleueth fast to the booke, and if it do not, then put glayze therto, and make it moze stedfast. The like syse may you make with Gypsum, boyle Armoniake, red or yelow Oker or pigment or Masticot with brown of Spayn or with red lead, if euery of them be ground by himselfe and tempered, and ordred in manner and fourme aboue witten.

To make a thin syse or bottome to laye or settle siluer or gold vpon, called a single ground.

TAke y new shreds of glouers leather, or of new parchment, for that is best, & seeth them in faire water from a quart to a pinte that the liquoz bee somewhat thicke and clammy between your fingers, then straine the liquoz from the shreds, and put it being hote in some stone vessell, and so worke it forth before it be colde, and when you laye on your siluer or gold, see that your syse be neither too moyst, nor too dry, but in a meane betweene both, for dread of appayzing your worke. The like syse may you make (without heating them at the fier) of glue water made of parchment glue for that is best, or with water gummed somewhat thicke with gum arabic or of good old glair, or with y milke of greene figges alone, or with the milke of spourg or of wartweede, or with the yelow milke of greene salendine, or with the iuyce of garlike, or of onyon heads, or with the water and greace of snailles. Upon euery of these may you lay your leaues of siluer or golde hauing regard that your ground be neyther too moyst, nor too dry, when you shall lay or settle the same therevpon.

To lay a double syse on letters, or vpon other thinges,

You

You shall with a pensil made of gray amys, or calliber
tailes lay on thy syls somewhat substantially, or if thou
wilt first thinne, and after thicker, and then dye it, & when
it is dye wet it lightly with thy spittle, and then shave it
with a sharp knife, vntill it be euen without hils, & if there
fall any default therein, or else there is more in one place
then in another, lay agayne thy syls on it, and dye it &
ingrosse it as is sayd before, & when it is ingrossed & made
plain, then burnish it with the tooth of a calfe, of an ore, or
of an horse that is made therfore standing in a crooked
stick, and when it is burnished and made euen and shining
then is it ready to lay on it thy gold or thy siluer.

To lay gold or siluer on syls.

First cut the leanes of gold or Siluer in peeces with a
sharpe knife, or a knife made of a greate reede bypon a
little bozd as broad as a trencher covered with a calues
skin rayled or vnderstuffed with wooll or flore or else vn-
stuffed, then shalt thou with a pensill weat lightely on thy
mouth weat thy syls, so it be a little moyst, and then weat
thy pensill agayne in thy mouth on the same wise, and
couche thy gold or siluer that thou hast cutte by a corner
lightely, and laye it on thy syls, before made a little
moyst, and then thou shalt take the taylor of an hare, of a
conney, or a peece of cotten, & lightly presse it down on thy
syls, & when thou hast thus done, let it dye vntill it be well
dyled, then burnish it: for if thou shalte burnish it weate
thou shalt rubbe of all, and when it is well dyled, take
the ruske that thou doest burnish with and dye it and heat
it well on thy cheeke, then burnish thy golde first softly,
and then harder vntill it shine, but burnish it not ouer
long, for dreade of appayring. And when thou hast
well burnished it, then take a white woollen cloth or an
hairs

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hares foote, and rubbe all away, saue it which cleaueth to the lise, & if ther be any place faultie, so that the gold falle for byrnesse of the lise, then weat it agayne and lay on the golde, and byr it and burnish it as you did before.

To make gum water to temper colours withall.

TAke cleane water, & do it in a vessel & put therto a portion of gumme Acaber & let it stand untill the gum be wel dissolved and molten in the water, but looke it be not ouer thick of gum, for then it is euill to worke with, and if it be too thin of gum, then will the colour fade and fall of, therfore keepe a meane & temper thy colours therwith, such as it serueth for best. Note the best gumme is cleare and byttle that in stamping it, it becommeth powder easily without cleauing together.

Nota

To make glayre for the like purpose,

TAke the whiche of newe layde egges as manye as you thinke good, and strayne them through a linnen cloth so take out the cocke treadinges, then put them in a dish and wring them through a sponge or a white woollen cloth untill they be as thin as water, then wash the sponge or cloth, and dype it. And put the glaire to thase aforesayd in a stone pot, or a glasse fast stopped, & spend it as soone as ye can, for it will not keepe aboute thre dayes, but it will haue an ill sauour, except they be ordred as followeth.

To keepe whites of egges as long as ye will, without corrupting or putting of Arsnik to them

Take the whites of egges, not breaking them in any wise, but take out the cocke treadings, and put to them as much of the best white vineger as shall suffice the quantitie

of the whites, leauing it so the space of two dayes, then passe it through some linnen cloth without breaking or beating the white of the egges leauing it so the space of viii. days then strayne it agayne, and put it in a viall well stopped, to occupie for thz purposes aboue witten.

To temper golde or siluer wherwith you may write with a pen or paynt with a penfill.

Take five or six leaues of beaten golde or siluer, and Gold & silver.
grynd them well and finely on a paynters stone with a little hony, then put it into a glasse with a quantity of faire water, & let in stand one night, then dyane the water and the hony afterward from the golde, & put to the gold gum water, and then wite with it, and when it is drye, burnish it with an ore tooth. Also if ye grind your leaues of gold with glayze only without hony putting to it, you may wel wite therwith in adding to it a little gumme water, and with your golde tempered in manner abouesayde you may diaper with a small pen or penfill vpon colours. If Diaper.
you wil buy at the Poticaries shcl gold or shcl siluer, with Shell gold and shell siluer,
the which (being tempered with gumme water) you may very well wite with a pen, or paynt with a penfill.

To temper azure or Byze.

GRind azure or byze on a painters stone with cleane water, then put it in a broad glasse or in a broad shcl, and when it hath stand a while al the dyegs will flecte aboue, and all the cleane colour will fall to the bottome, then poure out the water with the dyegges, & put the azure in cleane water agayne. Then sturre the colour and the water together, & let it stand a fine, & after that poure out the water and the dyegs agayne, and do thus until it bee well purged & clarified, for the Potecaries mingle chalk ther-
with.

Azure or light blue for arms.

The art of Limning.

with to multiplie it to their profite, but this you must doe to clarifie it to the first kind if need be, then that you grind it agayn upon a painters stone with gummed water, then put it into a hoxe or a shell, and when you will write or paint, then stirre it with a stick, and let the stick or oppe into the pen, for this vermilion, & this colour will fall to the bottome, and sinke as leade.

This false colour, two parts azure, and one of Cereuse, & sadded with the same azure or with black inke, or with Indebaudias.

How to make azure and Byze sadder if they be of a light colour.

Take good blue Turnesoll, and weat it in gum water, and then wzing it, and with that water temper the azure or Byze, or else if thou wilt thou mayst with a pensil draw with thy turnesoll ouer the byze when it is drye whether it be vinet or imagerie.

To temper Indebaudias.

Grinde Indebaudias on a paynters stone, with gumme water, and put it in a shell to worke withall.

This false colour, Two parts Inde, & the third part white lead or Cereuse & sadded with the same Inde or with sad Inke, Indebaudias of it selfe maketh a darke & sad black, but being ground with white lead or Cereuse as is aforesayd, it maketh a browne blue.

To temper smalt or Florey.

Smalt or florey being tempered in a shell with gumme water maketh a blue, but not so perfecte a colour as azure or byze doth make. The Poricaries doe put to it oftentimes fine sand or chalk to multiply it to their profite, there.

An Indian
black.

Browne blue.

Blue colour.

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ste, therefore in chusing of it, take that which is bright of colour, and not harsh, but soft betweene the fingers.

To temper Orpement or Masticot for a yealow.

GRynd Orpiment and Masticot ech by it selfe on a painters stone with Gumme water, and in grinding add to the Masticot a little Saffron, & the colour will be the liue-
lyer: and when they be well ground, put them seuerally in shelles to worke withall.

A gold yellow
for armes.

Orpiment may be clayed with chalke, and dimmed, that is to say, sadder, or darked with Oker de Luke, or with Browne of Spayne.

To temper Vermilion.

GRynd Vermilion on a painters stone, first drye, & then do therto a little glayze of eggs, & grind it againe, untill the brightnesse be for done, with a litle of the yelke, and let it stand a day or more, untill it be wel fined. And when thou doest worke, therewith, stirre it well together, and if it be thicke as lyne, do a little water therto, and if it shall haue an ill savour, then put into it thre chiues of Saffron, and it will take away the euill sent.

A vermilion
red for
armes.

His false colour two parts of Vermilion, and the third part Cerius, and mingle them together, if thou wilt, with the same vermilion.

To temper Turnsole.

Weat your Turnsole once or twice in good thin gleere, and let it lye therein untill it be well steeped. Then wring it into a dish, untill the colour be good and sadde. With this you may flourishe redde letters, or vestures.

Turnsole.

B

And

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And this colour shall be enewed (that is to saye) darked or sadded with black ynke.

This false colour two parts Turnesoll, and one of Ceri-
us, and it shalbe sadded with the same Turnesoll.

To temper good Roset.

Roset colour.

Take the finest & best colored Roset, and grind it with gum water on a painters stone, and so worke it forth, this colour may be elayed with chalke or Cerius, and sadded with himselfe.

To temper brasill wherwith to write, florish, or rule books

Brasill.

Take brasill finely scraped, or grossly beaten to powder, & put therto the glaire of an egge, or gum water, & a little allum made in powder, & let them steepe a night & a day: & then straine out y^e liquor, & keepe it to the vse aforesayd.

To temper good Synapour.

Blood colour.

Grind Synapour lake, and synapour topes ech by him-
selfe on a painters stone with good glaire. Then put them
in seuerall shelles, & worke them forth, and if they bee too
light, put to them a little Turnesoll,

This false colour ii. parts synapour, & a third of Cerius,
and lay it on thy vinets, and when it is dye, sadde it with
good Synapour, and diaper ouer it with white Cerius.

To temper redde Lead.

Red leade.

Grind red leade wel with gum water, & then put it in a
shell: & when ye worke with it, stir it as ye do vermilion.

Of this you shall make no false colour, but of himselfe, &
sad it with Synapour, or with good browne of Spaine, or
with

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with light blacke, or with Vermilion.

To temper black lead.

Grind well black lead with gumme water on a painters
stone, and then put it in a shell to worke withall: this
is a perfect crane colour of it selfe. Crane colour,

To temper browne of Spayne,

Grind good browne with gumme water on a painters
stone, and when it is verie well ground put it into a shell. Browne color.
His false colour two parts browne, and the third part of
white lead, & sadded with the same sad colour of browne.

To temper Oker de Luke, and Oker de Rouse,
which make browne colours:

Oker de luke, and Oker de Rouse shall first be seueral-
ly broken in a brasen mortar, and after ground ech by him-
selfe on a painters stone with gum water, and mixed with
a little chalk, and enewed or sadded with good Oker, or
with brown, either of them maketh a good color for heare
on heades, or on beardes. Good colours
for heare.

To temper green Byze.

Take greene Byze that is soft, and not harsh between
the fingers, for if it be harsh, it is mixt with sand, which the
Apoticaries do vse oftentimes to multiply it to their gain.
And temper it in a shell with gum water, & it wil be per-
fite to worke withall. And when you write, stir this colour
as you do Azure, and wash it, and dyesse it in forme afoze-
said: as you do your Azure, before you grind it with gum
water. Greene byze.

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To temper Vertgreace, called Spanish greene.

Aa Emerod
greene for
armes.

TAke Vertgreace wel cleansed, and picked from dross
& mores, & grind it on a painters stone first drye, & put
thereto a little of the gall of a Beate, and of the iuyce of rue,
with a little saffron, and byay all these together on y same
stone, then put it in a horn or shel, vntil it be dry. And when
you will occupye it, take part thereof and grind it againe
with Vineger, or Uirgis, or with the pisse of a yong child,
euery of them hauing gumme Arabic dissolued in them.

Light greene.

His false colour two parts, good greene, and the thirde of
Ceriuss, and sadded with a good greene, and Diaper ouer
it with Venis Ceriuss.

To temper Saffron.

Saffron.

Steepe saffron in good glaire and so worke it forth with
a smal pensill, and if thou wilt, thou maist enew it with
good Vermilion, with Saffron also you may enew or flo-
rish ouer letters, or any other thing thou wilt.

A pure white
for armes.

To temper Venis Ceriuss, and white lead.

GRind Ceriuss or white Lead, ech by himself on a pain-
ters stone, with cleare water, and therewith thou shalt
diaper and flozish aboue all thy colours. with a purselour,
made of a small pensill. And this colour is tempered only
with water, or with water lightly chaffled with gumme,
for they stand aboue all other colours that be gummed.

A Sable or
blacke for
armes.

To make a fume black called Sable.

TAke a cleane Latten bason, and hold a burning torch
vnder it, vntill the botome be black, and then take of
that

that blacke, and temper it with glayze or with Gumme water, and so worke with it.

To make an excellent black like veluet.

Take Hartes horne. and burne it to cole on a Coliars ^{A veluet} harth, then make fine powder thereof, and grind it on a ^{black.} painters stone, with the gall of a Neat. Then put it in a shel to dry in a shadowy place. And when you will occupy the same, grind part thereof againe with the glaire, or with gumme water, and worke it forth.

To make a blacke colour, or an ynke of a good perfection wherewith you may write with a pen or pensill.

Take a pound and a halfe of raine water, with 3. ounces ^{Blacke ynke.} of the waightiest galles you can get. Bruise them in small peeces, and poure them in to the sayde water, and so let it stand two dayes in the sunne, then put to it two ounces of green Coperas, or else of Romain Vitriol, which is best, wel coloured and beaten small: and stir al these together with a sticke of hard wood, and let it stand again two daies more in the sunne, putting to it one ounce of gumme Arabike, that is cleare and bright, and beaten in powder, and one ounce of y peeles of Pomgranads, and then boile all a little on a slow fire. That done, straine it, and keepe it in a vessell of lead or of glasse, and it will be very black & perfit good ynke, and if you find it thicke, and that it be not flowing ynough, put to it a litle cleare lie, which wil make it liquide and thin. And if it be too cleare, ad to it a little gumme Arabike. And to haue your ynke to continue long, and not to hoarie, put therein bay salt. Note that the galls must be small curled, and massiue within, if they be good. The good Vitriol is alwaies within, of a colour lyke the Element the best gum is cleare & brittle, that in stamping

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It becommeth powder, easily without cleaving together.

Nota.

Thus is taught the way how to temper Gold, siluer, & colozs to lim, or to write withall vpon velym parchment, or Paper. That is to saye Vermilion, Turnesoll, Synapour and Saffron, with good glayze. Sytle with glaire chaffised with a portion of water, Azure, Byze, greene Byze, red Lead, roset Smalt, black lead, browne Oker, Dypiment, Basticot, and Indebaudias with gumme water, vertgreace with vineger, bergis, or with the pisse of a yong chyld, Cerius, and white leade, with cleare water, or with water lightly gummed, brasill, and Fume black, with glayze, or with gumme water, which you think best for your purpose.

Nota.

Also there is another way which is vled amongst the excellent sort of painters, that is, to grind and temper all colours for limming (sauing such as be white) first with the gall of a Meate, & then let them dry, & after when you will work them, take part therof, & grind it again with glaire, or with gum water, as y^e coloz requireth, & so work it forth. It is said that water killeth & darkneth the brightnesse of most colozs that be tempered therewith. But this gall preserueth the brightnes, & maketh them more liuelier to behold: which thing experienc wil teach you more perfectly.

Note that all colozs to linne or to write withal should neuer bee tempered with any kinde of oyle, for oyles serue most aptly for to temper colours to lay vpon stone, timber, yron, lead, copper, & such like, and oile of Linseed, which is called flax seede, & oyle of walnuts are most vled, bee most best of all other oyles for the same purpose.

Nota.

Also all colours to lim or write withall when they bee tempered, would be put in shelles, in vessels of stone, lead, or of glasse, and kept vnder the ground in some seller, or in some moyst, and shadowy place, for drying ouer fast: & the elder they be, y^e better they be, if they be kept couered from filth & dust. And note that there is great regard to be had
to

to the well grinding and tempering of the colours, and to the placing of them vpon the woꝝke.

The manner how to florish or Diaper with a pensill,
ouer Siluer or Golde,

If you will Diaper ouer Gold, take yelow Oker, & therewith draw ouer the Gold with a pensill what thou wilt.

If thou wilt diaper vpon siluer, take Cerius with a pensill and draw oꝝ florish what thou wilt ouer thy siluer.

If thou wilt diaper with Golde oꝝ siluer vpon colours, take the iuyce of Garlike, with a pensill draw ouer the colours what thou wilt, then take and lay the gold vpon it, and presse it downe lightly with an hares tayle, and let it dry halfe a day oꝝ moꝝe, then rub of the gold which cleaueth not to the garlike.

The wayes to knowe howe to make sundrye kindes
of colours by tempering and mingling
of colours together.

If you will temper Azure with Turnesoll, and grinde them together on a painters stone with gum water oꝝ glayze, you shall make thereof a perfect Purple oꝝ a violet colour. And the like colour you may make with good red Rolet if it be mingled with Azure, and tempered with gum water in manner afoꝝesayd.

Purple or
violet colour
for armes:

If thou wilt put to a good quantity of Synapour a little portion of black, and grind them together with glaire, you shall make thereof a sanguine oꝝ Murrie colour.

Sanguine or
Murrey for
armes.

If you will mingle a bright red with a bright yellow, and grind them together with glayze, you shall haue thereof an Orange tawney.

Orange taw-
ney for armes.

If thou mingle red lead and Masticot together, you shall haue thereof a Lyon tawney.

If

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Incarnation
& fleshly
colour.

If you will haue incarnation for visages, or a fleshly colour for Images, first lay on the white, & enewe it with vermilion, or else take two parts of Vermilion, and one of Cereuse, and mingle them together, and so laye it on thy worke, and enew it if thou wilt, when it is dyed with good Vermilion.

Peach colour.

Also if you will mingle Vermilion with Cereuse, by discretion you may make thereof a peach flower colour.

Skye colour.

Also by mingling Vermilion and azure together, by discretion, you may make thereof a skye colour.

Blood red.

If you will make a blod red, take of the best Synapour and sad it at the sides, with browne, or Vermilion, or with blacke.

Lincolne
greene.
Popiniay.
greene.

If you mingle good greene & Saffron together, by discretion you shall haue thereof a perfit Lyncolne greene.

If you mingle Azure and Pasticot together, you shall haue thereof a perfit Popiniay greene.

Motly greene.

If you mingle red with greene, you shall make therof a Motly greene.

Black vesture.

If you will make a blacke vesture, take and lay first a champe of light black, mingled with white lead, & sadded with good blacke.

Marble or
ash colour:

If you will mingle blacke with a portion of white, you may make thereof a Marble or an ashe colour at your discretion.

Russet or sad
browne.

If you wil mingle a little portion of White with a good quantitie of red, you may make therof a Russet, or a sadde Browne, at your discretion.

Nota.

Thus by mingling of colours, you may make them of sundry colours, and by prooffe you may come to the perfitte knowledge how to make them on the best manner.

Note

Note furthermore that there is a certaine colouring which is called Vernix that is more noble and excellent then all other colours. And so much the more excellent in that is set aboue ail colours. And as the day becommeth more light and brighter by the shining of the sunne, euen so al colozs that are vernished do show forth a better glesse or luster, and become more brighter by the shining of the same. And it is made in manner and forme following.

To make a kind of coloring called Vernix, wherwith you may vernish gold, siluer, or any other colour or paintings, be it vpon velim, paper, timber, stone, lead, copper, glasse, &c.

Take Bengewin and bray it well betwixt two papers, then put it into a viall, & poure vpon it good Aquauite that it bee aboue the Bengewyne thzee or foure fingers, and let it sleepe so a day or tws. Then put to it for halfe a viall of such Aquauite, fise or sixe chiues of Saffron slenderly stamped. This done, strayne it, & with a pensil Vernish therwith any thing gilded, which will become bright and shining, drying it self immediately, & wil continue the brightnesse many yeres. But if you will vernish on siluer, then take the Almon of Bengewin, that is to say y^e white that is found in the middest of Bengewyn, and dresse it with Aquauite in the foresayd maner, leauing out the saffron. And the sayd vernish made with Bengewine and Aquauite only, is verie good to vernish all thinges, as well paynted as not painted, for it maketh tables and coffers of walnut tree, & Hebeny to glister if it be layd vpon them, and all other like thinges, as workes of Iron, copper or tinne, gilded or not gylted, for it maketh bright, preserveth, aydeth the colour, and dryeth incontinent without taking

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taking anye dust or filth, you maye make it cleane with a linnen cloth, or with wiping the worke with a for taylor, the which is better.

¶ To make Vernix another way for the purposes aforesaid,

Take two ounce of hard mastick and stamp it, & put it into a little new pot, and so melt it on a soft fier, this done, put to it one ounce of the oyle of a Firre tree, and so lette them boyle a little euermore stirring them together, but let it boyle almost nothing, for if it boyle too muche the vernish will be too clammy, and to know when it is boyled ynough, put into it a hens feather, and if it burn by and by, it is a signe, that it is perfect. Then take it from y^e fier, and put it into a stone pot, & keepe it well from dust, and when you will occupy it, take so much thereof as wil serue your turne, and heate it a litile at the fier, then spreade it vpon your worke with a pensill as thin as you may, and it shall haue a very fayre glosse or luster, and it will dye incontinent if you shall set it in the sonne.

To make colours of all kinde of mettals.

Take a beade of Christall or a Paragon stone and beat ech of them by himselfe in a brason mortar to fyne powder, then grynde them dye ech by himselfe on a paynters stone vntill the poulder bee verie fine and small, then grynde them agayne on the same stone ech by himselfe with good glayze and laye some one of them on the worke with a pen or a pensill, and when it is well dyed, then rub it ouer with golde, or with any other metall, and you shall haue the same colour that the metall is of.

To

To make letters of the colour of Gold with-
out Golde.

TAke one ounce of Orpiment, & one ounce of fyne chrys-
stall, and beate ech of them by himselfe to poulder in a
brassen mortar. Then grind them wel together with glair
vpon a paynters stone, then it is perfect to write withall.

To make letters of the colour of siluer, with-
out siluer.

TAke an ounce of Tinne, two ounces of quicksiluer,
and melt them together, and then grinde them well
vppon a paynters stone with gumme water, and write
with it.

To make white letters in a black felde.

TAke the yolke of a newe layde egge, and grynde it vpon
on a paynters stone with sayre water, so as you may
well write with it out of a penne, and when you haue so
done, you may with the same liquoz draw or write with a
pen great or small letters vpon paper or parchment, and
when they be drye, then maye you with Inke blacke ouer
the letters and paper so much as you shal think good. And
when they blacke is through drye, then maye you with a
white woollen cloth or a knife rub off all the sayde letters
written with the yolke of the egge, & then the letters vn-
derneath will appeare all white, because they were pre-
serued with the sayd liquoz: So that you shall haue faire
white letters in a black felde.

To make staunch grayn, or a poulder to amend the
parchment, and to receiue ynke,

C 2

Take

The art of Lymming.

Take ii. parts of rosen, & i. part of Allum, & beat ech of them by himselfe in a bzasen morter al to powder, & put the same pouders together in a fine linnen cloth, and rub your velum, parchment oz paper therewith when you begin to wryte. And when the wryting is dry, you may rub it ouer agayne with a white woollen cloth, and the letters will be neuer the worse, but more fayrer and bryghter to see too.

To renew old and worne letters.

Take of the best galles you can get & bruse them grossly then lay them in steepe one day in good white wine. This done, distill them with the wine, & with the distilled water y cometh of them, you shal wet handsomely the old letters with a litle cotton oz a smal pencei, & they will shew fresh & new againe, in such wise, as you may easily read them.

¶ To take greace out of parchment or paper.

Take sheeps burres & burne them to powder, & lay the said powder on both sides the parchment oz paper between two paper boozds, and presse them by the space of two daies oz more, and it will dry and soke out all the greace.

To make red and greene sealing wax.

Melt a vi. of war & two ounces of Turpentine together, and when they be well molten, take them from the fire, and put to them an ounce of Vermillion while it is luke warme, and stirre it well together in the keeling, and then make it by in roules, and in like manner shall you make greene ware by putting Vertgrease into it. Note if you will two parts of Rosin and one part of turpentine, adding to it Vermilion, as is aforesayde, it maketh the better war.

A pretie deuise to take out the true forme and proportiō of any letter, knot, Flower, Image, or other work, be it printed drawne with a pen or pensil vpon paper or parchment, without rasing, blotting or hurting the right patterne or picture it selfe.

Take oyle or other licours that make smoke and burne them in a lampe, then holde ouer the lampe a sheet a cleane paper, and black as much of the same lightlve as will receaue the full proportion of the worke that you doe meane to take out, that done, lay the blacked paper vnder y back syde of the worke, the blacked side vppward, laying a thin white paper betweene the worke and it: and with a small pensil made of hard wood or of bone you shal draw lightly ouer the letters, knot, or worke which you desire to take out, pressing it softly. Thus doing you shall see the verie forme and proportion of the same work remaining on y thin white paper. Then with a small pen and ynke, you may trace & draw ouer the worke remaining on the white paper, that done, the ynke wil set out the very print & forme of the worke (as farre as you touched the same with your pensil) in suery proportion. You may also for y same purpose (if neede be) black ouer your paper with the ley of a candle or of a linke, or of a new torche or such like whiche is very ready way and perfect.

¶ Another pretie deuise to take out the true form and proportion of any Flower, Image, or such like.

Take a cleane and thinne lanterne hozne, and laye it vppon the letter, Image, or other worke that thou wilt take out, and it will appeare through the hozne, so as thou mayste drawe with a small penne vppon the hozne

The art of Limming.

all the proportion of the worke at thynne owne pleasure, euen as thou list. And when thou hast drawne it all out, then let it dye vpon the horne in the sunne, and when it is thorough dye, then breath vpon it twice or thrice, and then lay it downe vpon thy booke. And then presse it downe, (the letters being next the paper) with a linnen cloth, and the same letters or worke shal remaine vpon the paper which thou didst draw vpon the horne, then draw it faire agayne with black ynke.

Where haue I taught you (besides the tempering of gold, of siluer, and of colours) diuers thinges verie meete, & necessarie to be knowne to painters and scriueners. And now will I reherse briefly all that I haue written before touching limming. Firste draw thy worke with a pensill of blacke leade, and then with pen and ynke. Then lay thy sylles for thy golde and siluer. Then ingrosse them with a sharpe knife, then weat them ouer lightlye with thy pensill, then being dye burnish it with a tooth. Then weat thy sylle agayne lightly, then touch thy gold and lay thereon. Then presse it lightly with an haires tayle, then let it dry, then burnish it with a tooth, then rub it with a white woollen cloth or an haires foote vntill all go off, but that which cleaueth vnto the sylle. Then lay the colours: First thy false colours and after the sad, then purple them about the sides with black ynke, then mayst thou diaper them ouer with white colour if thou wilt, then vernish them ouer with good old glayze, and then hast

thou done all that belongeth to
limming. Finished

Anno Dom.

1573.

THE

THE NAMES OF AL SVCH COLOVRS

and iother thinges as are mentioned and conteyned in
this present Booke of Limming, and are for the
most parte to be sold at the Poticaries.

Gold foile,	Pooll Armonike	Milke of greene
Siluer foyle,	Gumme Arabik.	figges.
Shell Geld,	Galles.	Milke of spurge,
Shell siluer,	Greene coperas,	Milke of wart-
Azure,	Romayn vitrioll.	weede.
Byze,	Rozen,	Milk of Salendine.
Indebaudias,	Allum,	Juice of Garlike and
Smalt florey.	Wax,	of Onion heads.
Orpiment.	Honney,	Juice of rue,
Masticot,	Turpentine,	Juice of red Nettle.
Vermilion,	Quicksiluer,	Scraped cheefe,
Turnesoll,	Tinne.	White wine,
Roset,	Pogarnarde pilz,	White Vineger,
Brasill,	Christall stone,	Vergis,
Sinopour lake.	Paragon stone,	Childs pisse.
Sinopour topias,	Chalke,	Lye.
Red lead.	Allablafter,	Oyles and liquors
Black lead.	Plaister of an old	that make smoke,
Brown of Spayn,	image,	Glouers shreds, and
Okar de Luke,	Vnslect lyme,	shreds of new
Creene Byze.	Pouder of whyte	parchment.
Vertgrease,	bones,	Water and grease of
Saffron,	Pouder of shepes	Snailles, Glue
Vennis Cerius,	burres,	water.
White lead.	Neates gall.	Aquarite,
Fume black,	Whites of egges.	Bengewyne,
Black inke.	Yeolks of egges,	Oyle of Lynseed.
Harts horn, Gip-	Cowes milke,	Oyle of Walnuts,
sum,	Ewes milke,	Bay salt.

A table of such thinges as bee con- tained in this present booke.



<p>The order of drawing of lead. tracing. foll. 2. To make a grain of a file to lay gold or silver upon. eod. To make lyles other manner of waies. eod. To laye fyse on Letters or upon other thinges. eodem. To lay gold or Silver on fyse. eod. To make grime water to temper colours withall. eodem. To make glayze for the like purpose. eodem. To keepe whites of egges as longe as you will without corrupting or putting of arsenick into them. eodem. To temper gold or silver wherewith you may write with a penne or paynt with a penill. eod. To temper azure or Bize. eod. How to make azure or byze sadet & glad- der if they be of light colour. eodem. To temper Indebaudias. eod. To temper smalt. eod. To temper Orpiment or Massick for a yellow. eod. To temper Vermillion. eod. To temper Turacoll. eodem. To temper good Rolet. eod. To temper brail wherewith to write florish and rule booke. eod. To temper good Synapour. eod. To temper red lead. eod. To temper black lead. eod. To temper browne of Spayne. eod. To temper Oker de Luke. eod. To temper greens Byze. eodem. To temper Wertgrease called Spanishe greene. eodem. To temper saffron. eodem. To temper Venis Cerus and whete</p>	<p>lead. To make a fume blache called a Sa- die. eodem. To make an excellent bla the lyke bel- net. eod. To make a blache colour of an Inke of a good perfection, wherewith you may write with a penne or penill. eodem. The manner howe to diaper or florish with a penill ouer Gold Silver or co- lours. eod. The wayes how to make sundry kindes of colours by tempering and mingling of colours together. eodem. To make a kynd of colour called ver- nic. eod. To make colours of all kindes of met- tals. eodem. To make Letters of the colour of gold without Gold. eod. To make Letters of the colour of sil- ver without silver. eod. To make white Letters in a blacke field. eodem. To make stanche grayne or a polli- der to amend the Parchment, and to receive Inke. eodem. To renews old and worne Letters. eodem. To take grease out of parchmente and paper. eodem. To make redde or greene sealing wat- er. eodem. A pretie deuise to take oute the true forme and proportion of anye Letter, knotte, flower, Image, or other worke, bee it printed, drawne with a pen or penill vpon paper, or parch- mente without rasing, blotting or ting the right patterne or picture is false. eodem.</p>
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FINIS.

